

The Charlotte Democrat.

VATES & STRONG, Editors and Proprietors

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Friday, December 2, 1887.

WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF IT?—We have heretofore alluded to the statement that, it was reported that according to the returns made to the State Auditor's Office, at Raleigh, it appeared that the assessed value of the real and personal property in Mecklenburg county had fallen off about \$400,000 in value since 1886. And we stated that the assessed value of property in Charlotte and Charlotte township had increased two or three hundred thousand dollars this year, and therefore we could not account for the decreased value in the whole county, amounting, it is said, to \$400,000.

By looking at the record we find that the increased value in Charlotte in 1887 was \$189,464 over 1886, with several thousands of dollars returned since the books were made up. That does not include Bank stock, as the report of that is made by the Banks direct to Raleigh, and not through our county Assessors. It seems, therefore, that the great falling off in valuation is outside of Charlotte township.

Who can explain the matter? Charlotte is either assessed too high or the country too low. The only expression we now make on the matter is, that Charlotte real estate is assessed too high. The city of Charlotte pays about one-half the taxes of the county; therefore why should not every citizen of the county desire to promote the interest and prosperity of the city?

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.—We publish a letter, in another column, from Capt. S. B. Alexander, President of the Farmers' Alliance in this State, in explanation of the statements of the crookedness of the Alliance as charged by a Georgia correspondent in the Atlanta Constitution last week, and copied into the DEMOCRAT. Capt. Sid. Alexander is a good man, and no one can reflect on him for intentional wrong-doing and wrong combinations, no matter how secret-class combinations may turn out, with which he is connected and which he believes correct. We do not think he would favor anything he thought wrong, even for the nomination of Governor.

Whether or not the Captain explains the objects of the "Alliance" correctly or satisfactorily, we leave for those to say who know more about the concern than we do. We care very little about the matter, one way or the other, more than to promote the true interests of the farmer. We want no office within the gift of the people, but we are willing to co-operate with anything that will really promote the true welfare of agriculture, if our friend Capt. Alexander will show us the true way to do so.

South Carolina Ministers Cause a Sensation.—COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29.—A sensation has been caused by the fact that several ministers in their sermon Sunday denounced the Columbia City Club as a gambling hell. Among the members of the club are Gov. Richardson, Senators Hampton and Butler, and many other prominent public men.

If the Club permits gambling or encourages it, no matter who are members it should be denounced.

A Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch gives this item about North Carolina Congressmen:

"Congressman Nichols says he will leave here for Washington Monday. He ran as an Independent, but is classed as a Republican. However, the Republican organ here says that he is an Independent and does not propose to go into the Republican caucus at all. Both Congressman Browner and Nichols declare that they would bolt any caucus before they would vote for a candidate for Speaker opposed to the repeal of the internal revenue laws."

The first session of the 50th Congress meets on Monday next, the 5th of December. The first session is always an unlimited one, and can remain in session, if it chooses, until the 4th March, 1889; but it will probably adjourn in the Summer of 1888, and meet again in December following.

Northern people with money who migrate South, settle in towns equipped with modern conveniences, because of the fact that they have had such advantages up North, and do not propose to be deprived of them. We can offer them good climate, gas and water works; but no market house.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

You do not need a Market House. The Butchers of Charlotte rent store-houses for their sales, and everybody is pleased with it. A butcher's shop is not a hindrance to any sort of business next door. They are kept clean and nice. The only difficulty is, there are too many of them for much prosperity to the trade.

Hon. Alfred Rowland's cotton factor in this city, received a letter from him yesterday, bearing date Baltimore, the 27th inst., in which Mr. Rowland says: "I am quite sick, but hope to be able to be in Washington City at the opening of Congress."—*Wilmington Messenger, Nov. 30th.*

What a pity it is that the Charlotte and Wilmington Districts, has not a well and vigorous Representative to attend to the interest of the District. But the fact is, Charlotte has suffered for many years in that way.

New Advertisements.
Commissioner's Sale of Land, advertised—Heriot Clarkson, Commissioner.
Bargains at S. Wittkowsky's Wholesale House, Charlotte, N. C.
Salary of Mecklenburg County Commissioners—J. W. Cobb, Clerk.
J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Medicines for sale by all Druggists.

The reader will be interested in the account of a forgery case in Iredell county, which we copy from the Statesville Landmark. The case is a sad one, and was tried before Judge Clark at the late term of Iredell Superior Court. Why will not intelligent men learn that "honesty is the best policy" as well as right in the eyes of God and man?

From our Washington letter it appears that the efficiency, courtesy and consideration of our North Carolina revenue officials are duly appreciated at the Federal capital, as their administration is in striking contrast for the better to that of their republican predecessors.—*Raleigh Observer.*

If their "efficiency" is appreciated at Washington, it is not so among the poor people of the Western section of this State. We hear complaints long and loud about the stringent manner in which the bad Internal Revenue law is enforced by Democratic officials, though it is said they only obey the law. The trouble is, the law is a bad and unjust one, and tends to the injury of the Democratic party, while it is used to be managed for the benefit of the Republican party.

The most satisfactory way of providing funds to pay the expenses of the Federal government, is by a tax upon imports. Abolish the internal revenue taxes and let the tariff be fixed upon a revenue basis. By doing this an army of office-holders will be sent to the plow handles and the people will no longer be vexed with trials in the U. S. District Courts, nor will the Senators and members of Congress be tempted by the growing surplus. Such flippant nonsense as "free chaw, free drinks and free dips," ought not to deter members of Congress from doing their duty fully in this matter.—*Newbern Journal.*

You are right, brother Journal, and you will find plenty of backing at the proper time. It is too early to quarrel with the gentlemen who seem to want to quarrel and who misrepresent those who demand a repeal of the unjust, and unfair, and immoral internal revenue system, but they will be attended to when the campaign begins next year. What's the use of wasting words now?

A PITIABLE CASE.—A Daily News special from Detroit, Michigan, says: "It became known for the first time yesterday to a few persons that ex-United States Senator Charles F. Jones, of Florida, who has, for some unexplained reason, sojourning in Detroit for two years past, is practically a beggar upon the streets, and but for the charity of a friend, would be without food or shelter. When Mr. Jones came to Detroit he was very free with his money and gave lavishly to benevolent purposes. He boarded at the best hotel until a few months ago, when he was unable to pay his bill. He then went to a cheaper house, and last night his room was locked on him and he slept on the floor in the hall. He was observed by a man whom he had befriended in his better days, and has been taken to the man's home. Mr. Jones is almost a mental wreck. He is pursued with the idea that some enemies, whom he never names, are following him, and that he will yet 'down them.'—*Tel. dispatch.*

Poor man—his case is indeed a pitiable one. He is an Irishman by birth, but went to Florida in his youthful days and rose to the highest eminence by the force of his sterling character. It seems that he became deeply enamored with a Detroit young lady, left his seat in the U. S. Senate and went to live in Detroit, Michigan, where the lady lived—she rejected his suit, but he persisted until he was wrecked himself and his fortune. Those who remember a recent big 20th May celebration in Charlotte, will remember Senator Jones as taking an active and prominent part, along with Senator Bayard, who delivered the Address.

Here is the way the negro robbers near Raleigh do the people whom they want to fleece. A Raleigh letter says:

"Saturday night at Seth Broadwell, a prominent farmer of Wake county, was on his way home from Raleigh, he was set upon about four miles west of here by four negro men and five negro women. He was struck on the head with a stick and badly wounded. He was then robbed of twenty dollars. The robbers open his coat in five or six places, but failed to find a large amount of money on his person. As yet no arrests have been made, though some of the parties are known."

If the vagrant Act was more strictly enforced everywhere in the State there would be fewer idlers and less crime.

Parties who have been mining iron and manganese in South Wallington, Va., have sunk a shaft of 600 feet, the most extensive deposit ever found in that section. The iron is in so pure a state that it is shipped as it comes out of the earth to Bessemer, where, after being mixed with other metal, it is said to form the best quality of steel.

The cold was intense in some portions of the Northwest on the 27th Nov. At the following places the thermometer marked the figures given below zero: St. Vincent, Minn., 22; Fort Gary, 22; Mendota, 22; Fort Totten, 18; Bismarck, 16; Cheyenne, 10; Fort Cooper, 12; Fort Assiniboine, 26; Fort Buford, 18.

A teacher told her scholars that it was wrong to chew tobacco. A small boy replied that he had seen a fellow chew because his teeth ached, and asserted that it was quite wrong to chew tobacco if it hurt the teeth. The teacher was at first puzzled to know how to answer this astounding argument. At last she said to the boy: "Horace, if a girl should have the toothache and want to chew tobacco, what then?" Horace scratched his head, and then said resolutely, "She ought to have the tooth pulled."

Ex-Senator James R. Doolittle of New York has proposed a strange scheme. His idea is that married men should have two votes, while the bachelors should have only one.

It is about certain that the Mississippi river at Memphis will be bridged, a big undertaking. We think it is a full mile wide at Memphis, and there is a high bluff on the Tennessee side.

The Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte, N. C.

A Very Bad Fan.

A miserable scoundrel called "Herr Most" has been on trial in New York during the past week, charged with inciting riots and trouble among the people and advising assassination. He was convicted on his own testimony, we suppose, as there was a good deal of perjury on the part of witnesses in his defence. We give below a specimen of Most's own testimony to show what a villain he is and what the principles of the anarchists are:

New York, Nov. 29.—When the trial of Johann Most was resumed this morning his counsel, Mr. Howe, arose and disclaimed on the part of his client any connection with or knowledge of the threatening letter sent to Judge Cowing. Most was then put on the witness stand to testify in his own behalf. After stating that he was born in Bavaria 41 years ago, he denied that he had threatened the execution of the anarchist in Chicago or any one else. The meeting at Kreamers hall at which the alleged edict speech was made was, he said, a public one. He then went on to give his version of the speech. It lacked the threats and violent language he is charged with having uttered. On the cry of "Herr Most" uttered in the audience, he went on, "I said not now.—The capitalists are arrayed against us—we are here to accuse, and I accuse Grinnell, Gary and the judges of the murder." He was not sure that he said he would give ten years of his life to know the hangman, and that he would strangle him. He never said that, for every man killed in Chicago five hundred would be slaughtered.

In cross examination, Assistant District Attorney Nicoll questioned Most on the record of his past life. The prisoner said he had been convicted of treason in Austria in 1869 and had been imprisoned one year. In 1870 he was again convicted in that country of the same crime and got a five years' sentence, but gained his liberty in 1871 through an amnesty granted to political prisoners. In 1872 he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Berlin for calling the Emperor of Germany a "laughing-stock." In 1876 he was sentenced to one year and six months imprisonment for a speech made in Berlin on memorial of the Paris Commune. In 1877 he was sentenced in Berlin to two months imprisonment for blasphemy. In 1881 he was sentenced in England to eighteen months imprisonment for applauding the attempted killing of the Czar. When he got out of prison there he came to this country and has since remained here.

Most went on to say that the state of anarchy would be one without commerce, but in which there should be communities of men among whom wealth was equally distributed. There would be scientific schools where both sexes should be reared in the same way. He believed in force. The difficulty caused by capital will most likely end in revolution. "Our principle," he said, "is peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." He thought that in the coming revolution explosives will be used on both sides. Dynamite bombs are more effective than cannon. A long dispute arose when Most was asked if he believed in God. He said he did not believe in God, but he believed in the people. He said he believed that if a man was put on the stand without an oath he would tell the truth as quickly as with one. He believed the Bible was of no effect on a witness. Most finally, in answer to the question whether he believed in a Supreme Being who punishes those who give perjured testimony, said that he did not. He believed, however, that he would be punished here for perjury. As to a first cause he could only say with Socrates that "We know nothing." Argument of counsel followed and the case was sent to the jury at 3:20 p.m.

At 10 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Such fellows as Most cause injury and ruin to many poor mechanics and laborers in the North, especially among the foreign population, who do not understand, or appreciate, the liberal institutions of this country. Many of our best citizens are foreigners, and we respect them, but such incendiaries as Most and all other foreign anarchists ought to be hanged.

The Commissioner of Agriculture yesterday received a report from H. B. Robson, mining engineer, who is in the employ of the State in surveying the "Dan River" coal fields. This is the second report received and presents every reason for expecting to find a large supply of a fine quality of coal. One vein has been followed for 120 feet into the earth and shows a uniform thickness of five feet as far as explored, devoid of bitumen but rather soft. It is expected and in fact almost certain that as the vein goes deeper and is subject to greater pressure that it will increase in hardness and finally resolve into a most desirable quality of coal. The vein runs through a hill and the surface depth as far as explored is only twenty-five feet. Another vein of three and one-half feet in thickness has been examined for ninety feet and the coal found to be much harder with a rock cover. A third vein of soft coal nine feet thick and almost free of slaty matter has been found, and shows a uniform thickness for twenty feet into a hill. It is decided for the best of reasons that this vein extends for quite a distance under a heavy hill, the pressure of which has made the best kind of hard coal in the vein. A specimen of splendid hard coal has been found on the surface among some rocks which have fallen so thick as to conceal all outcroppings of coal, and under this debris is supposed to lie a bed of hard coal of the most desirable quality. The developments so far are of the most flattering and encouraging nature, and there is every reason to anticipate some of the most extensive coal mining operations in the world within the next few years in western North Carolina.—*Rail Observer, Nov. 30.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The government receipts and expenditures for the present month about balance each other. This is owing to the fact that pension payments for November are unusually heavy, exceeding \$18,000,000. Consequently it is expected that little or no reduction in the public debt will be shown in the monthly debt statement to be used to-morrow. The amount of money available for use in depository banks has increased during the month from \$33,000,000 to nearly \$43,000,000.

State Coal Survey.

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At Augusta, Ga., Saturday last, the John Davidson estate was ordered by Judge Roney to be divided among the heirs. Each heir of the five gets \$15,000. The two administrators get \$10,000 each, and the two attorneys \$10,500 each. It is lucky for the heirs that there were not more administrators and attorneys.

In France, while many die, few resign, like in this country. Mr. Grevy, although his son-in-law has been disgraced, refuses to resign, although he has signified his intention of doing so upon the happening of this event. The power and rewards of office are very attractive to the human heart.

Thanksgiving Day was marked by eating, drinking and merry-making, horse-blowing and other revelry throughout the country. The festive gobbling was gobbled universally. The efforts of good people should be directed towards making the day more of a Christian festival and less of a heathen carnival than it is.

The dangers that threaten our civilization may be traced for the most part of the family. The root of the commonwealth is in the homes of the people. The social and civil life springs from the domestic life of mankind. The official life of a nation is ordinarily the reflex of the moral sense of the people. The morality of public administration is to be gauged by the moral standard of the family. The river does not rise above its source.—*Cardinal Gibbons.*

Jake Sharp has been granted a new trial by the Court of Appeals in New York. Let justice be done.

The Excitement in France.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The French crisis presents no new features unless the gradual change of sentiment regarding the attitude of M. Grevy may be regarded as an additional phase. Never in the history of elective office holding has there been a corresponding example of tenacious clinging to place of the face of popular desire to be of the incumbent, nor has there been in the life of the French Republic anything like the present under current of the intertempore opposition to the government system. Agents of the Comte de Paris and Prince Victor Napoleon have sedulously canvassed the provinces in the interests of their respective principals, within the last fortnight and every possible effort to bring about a plebiscite will be made, not in expectation of success, but rather for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the country with regard to the possibilities of the monarchy. However much fidelity to the Republic there may be in the districts remote from Paris, there is a greater desire for a return to the clamour of the third empire and the measure of achieving this is not seriously considered.

N. C. Items.

Miss Mame, eldest daughter of Mr. L. Banks Holt, of Graham, was married Wednesday to Dr. Geo. Mebane, of Mebaneville. Miss Laila Oates, one of the bride's maids, went down Tuesday morning.—*Greensboro Workman.*

Of the North Carolina soldiers who served in the war, only ten survive. They live in Wayne, Warren, Alamance, Davidson, Franklin, Yadkin, Washington and Swain.

N. C. Bonds are quoted at 120 for 6 per cents and 90 for 4s.

Rev. T. J. Allison has resigned the pastoral charge of Bingham School Presbyterian church and removed to Elmwood, to assume the pastorate of two churches near there.

Mr. T. J. Patrick, State Immigration agent, was in the city yesterday accompanied by Mr. D. W. Powell, of Wilmington, who is on a prospecting trip to this section in search of purchasable timber land in the interest of the lumber business. He expressed himself as highly pleased with Goldsboro and it is probable that he will make several purchases through our land agency.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

At the February term of Supreme court, the County Commissioners of Rutherford and Cleveland were enjoined from levying taxes to pay bonds issued to a corporation for the purpose of selling the projectors of the enterprise to the Massachusetts and Southern Construction Company to third parties. The bondholders have brought suit in the Federal court at Charlotte, and the commissioner are threatened in the pleadings with arrest if they do not disregard the order of the State court and levy the taxes to pay the bonds. On Dec. 12th the Federal court will meet in Charlotte, with Judge Bond presiding. This is a square conflict between the court, and the issue will be awaited with interest.

RALEIGH, Nov. 28.—The Federal Court was opened at three o'clock this afternoon by Judge Bond, who arrived quite unexpectedly on the western train. The case of A. W. Henderson, involving the question of the validity of the drummer's license tax was called, but went over until to-morrow. Judge Seymour arrived this evening on the eastern train.

Dr. J. J. West was here to-day. He said that it was only on private business, and declined to talk politics. The Doctor is a very reticent man, and as seen as a bribe. He thinks that Logan Harris' statement that Judge Russell would be the Republican candidate for Governor was practically equivalent to an endorsement. It has been said that Dr. Mott favors Charles Price, but the Doctor says he has no favorite.

To-day the work of putting down the election in the new State building began. Every effort will be made to get every thing in shape for occupancy by the new year.

Rev. Mr. Clark, the new rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, who succeeds Rev. Mr. Strange, is expected to preach his first sermon here next Sunday. Rev. Mr. Strange will probably leave for Wilmington in a few days.

Last Wednesday night at a conference held in Church Street M. E. Church South, in Charlotte, Dr. J. T. Bagwell was recommended by a rising vote to receive license to preach, and the quarterly conference licensed him, and by a rising vote the official board of Church street church requested the presiding elder to put him on that station for 1888.—*Winston Daily.*

The Wilmington Review of Tuesday says: There was a heavy gale of wind on the river this morning. Steamboatsmen who arrived from Southport say that they have hardly ever known the river to be so rough as it was while they were on the passage up this forenoon.

Sunday night, while a large crowd of colored people were in a hall at Durham hearing a sermon by a colored female preacher named Hughes, a man rushed in and gave a fire-alarm. The scene was indescribable. Men, women and children rushed for the doors. The people were in a frenzied mass on the stairway, and bounded onto the sidewalk, fell, and wounded into the gutter; yet, strange to say, no one of them was hurt severely. A boy jumped and was injured internally. The clothing was entirely stripped from one woman in the mad scramble to get outside, and she ran naked and screaming down the street. When the steps were cleared Louisa Chavis, Jennie Stephens, and another girl were picked up with the breath literally trampled out of them. Louisa Chavis has since died and the other two are now in a critical condition. There was no cause for the alarm and the panic. The fire was in a building separated from the hall. It was easily extinguished and if the frightened negro had not given the alarm no harm would have been done.

Commissioner of Agriculture Robinson never said anything wise, wise man that he is, than when he sat down and made this note, which appears in the Bulletin for November: "The farmer who has a hundred bales of cotton piled up under his shed may strike the passer-by as a thriving sort of the soil, but he who has his crib loaded down with corn, and his smoke-house replete with sweet hams and cured bacon is a better farmer and a richer man than the one with the hundred bales of cotton, with his factor's claims unsettled, and no provisions on which to feed his family and his stock. The successful farmer is he who makes what he needs to eat, and lives at home."

Local Items.

It will be seen that Mr. Cobb, Clerk of the Board, publishes the amount paid each County Commissioner for services during the past year, according to law. Considering the responsibility and amount of work done by the gentleman mentioned, it is very poor pay. The chairman of the Board gets \$4 per day for each meeting attended, and the other members get \$3.

That was a good idea of Mayor McDowell in having the Policemen to dine with him on Thanksgiving Day. The city has a set of good officers, and they deserve recreation and pleasure.

See notice of sales of Lands at the Court House door, in this city, on Monday next, being the first Monday in the month; and also notices of sales on other days early in December. The land and other property seems to be all sold for division among heirs, and but little under execution.

Every bonded official of the county will have to renew his official bond before the Board of County Commissioners at their meeting on the first Monday in December.

The Observer Printing Office is to be sold by Assignee Deal on Monday next. A list of the Observer's delinquent debtors has been stuck up at the Court House door and distributed in circulars. All Accounts and Notes are to be sold at the Court House door on Monday next.

A DESERVING BUSINESS VENTURE.—Mr. W. M. Crowell (he of "Star Mill" fame) has just secured a large lot of wood, including dry forest pine as well as green oak, hickory, black-jack, and ash, which, to his praise be it said, he is willing to sell at a reasonable profit. But the object of notice is to let people of moderate means know that at Mr. Crowell's wood yard (adjoining his mill on East Trade street) they can buy any quantity of wood desired—from a single cord to a car load. It will be no fault of his if there be any who suffer from cold this winter.—*Daily Herald.*

Mr. Crowell deserves credit for his enterprise, as it will certainly afford relief to many.

Within the past week the weather has been quite changeable. Sunday last the thermometer stood at 70 and 73, but Monday evening a fall commenced, and Tuesday and Wednesday mornings it stood at 38 and 30. The weather has been fine for picking cotton and gathering peas and all sorts of roughness.

It is said that the stock of coal is decreasing everywhere, we suppose in consequence of scarce among laborers at the mines. Everybody that can had better be laying in as much fuel as possible for the winter.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 30th ult., by Rev. Jos. B. Chesire, Mr. J. F. Howell and Miss Cora Symons.

At Mt. Island, Gaston county, by Rev. A. D. Betts, on the 20th ult., Rev. R. Betts of N. C. Conference, and Miss Louie T. Autry.

On the 23rd ult., Mr. S. J. Hooks of Matthews, Mecklenburg county, and Miss Shelby Archibald of Concord.

In Cabarrus county, on the 22d ult., Mr. Wm. F. Barringer and Miss Sue Holdbrooks, daughter of E. M. Holdbrooks.

In Lincoln county, on the 9th ult., by Rev. J. E. Harrell, Mr. H. A. Sul (son of I. R. Sul, Esq.) and Miss Laura F. Baxter. Also, at the same time and place, Mr. Henry Heavner (son of J. A. Heavner) and Miss S. E. Massague.

In Lexington, on the 10th ult., by Rev. C. M. Payne, Dr. F. J. Beckwith of Plymouth, Pa., and Miss Bessie, daughter of Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., of Lexington.

In Iredell county, by Rev. G. W. Ivey, Mr. Frank Bell and Miss Annie Holland, daughter of Mr. J. F. Holland.

In Iredell county, on the 17th ult., by Rev. W. M. Hunter, Mr. A. M. Johnson and Miss Sallie E. Bradburn, Mr. Frank Grant, also, on the 17th ult., by J. B. Cornelius, Esq., Mr. Lem. Howard and Miss Sarah Hilton. Also, on the 17th ult., by J. B. Cornelius, Esq., Mr. A. B. Bradburn and Miss Mary E. Robinson.

In Albemarle, on the 24th ult., Mr. C. W. Woolley of Montgomery county, and Miss Mary Belle Bush.

DIED.

In this city of pneumonia, on the 27th ult., Mr. W. N. Hayes, a well known carpenter of the city.

In this county, Clear Creek township, on the 17th ult., Mrs. Hattie L. Flow, aged about 36 years, wife of Mr. J. Lee Flow, and daughter of Mr. D. G. Russell of Union county.

On the 17th ult., in Clear Creek township, on the 27th ult., of consumption, Mr. John W. McDowell, aged about 35 years, son of the late John H. McDowell. He was a young man of fine character, strict integrity, and had many friends among those who knew him.

In Wadesboro, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Bessie W. Murr, wife of Mr. W. E. Murr. Also, on the 28th ult., Miss Emma Murr.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Dec. 1, 1887.

A few bales of Cotton were sold in this city this week at 10 cents per lb. On Thursday the market was reported steady at 9 1/2 to 10 for best grades offered. Receipts for the week 895 bales.

Flour, from country mills, about \$2 to \$2.25 per sack.

Corn and Corn Meal 60 cents per bushel; Peas 65 to 75; Oats 50; Sweet Potatoes 35 to 40; Irish Potatoes 75; Onions 90.

Bacon, from stores, 8 1/2 by the box and 8 1/2 by the side.

Fresh country Butter 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Chickens 12 to 22 cents each, according to size; Eggs 17 to 18 cents per dozen.

Other Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1887. Cotton market firm—Middling Uplands 10.9-10.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1, 1887. Cotton market steady at 5 1/2 pence for Middling Uplands.

BUY THE BEST.

We now have on hand a large stock of the celebrated "Elkin" Blankets, Jeans, Yarns and Socks.

Remember we are Agents for these Goods, and they are the best and cheapest sold on this market.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.
Oct. 14, 1887.

SEED WHEAT, &c.

We have just received 100 Bushels Red Rust Proof Seed Wheat, 50 Bushels Red Clover Seed, 50 Bushels Orchard Grass Seed. They are the very best.

SPRINGS & BURWELL.
Nov. 4, 1887.

Ready-Mixed Paints.

Averill Ready-Mixed Paints are considered the best. For sale by W. M. WILSON & CO.

BAKERY.

Having secured the services of one of the very best of Bakers, I am prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and everything in the Bakery line.

S. M. HOWELL,
East Trade Street
Feb. 11, 1887.

Salary of Commissioners.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.
J. W. Cobb, Clerk Board of Commissioners of said county, do hereby certify that the following amounts were audited by said Board to the members thereof severally, for services from the first Monday in December, 1886, to the first Monday in November, 1887—both inclusive:

T. L. Vail, Chairman, 33 days,	\$138.00
J. R. Morris, 30 days,	\$90.00
" " 260 miles travel, 5c.,	13.00
H. K. Reid, 33 days,	\$73.00
" " 180 miles travel, 5c.,	9.00
S. H. Hilton, 31 days,	\$75.00
" " 96 miles travel, 5c.,	4.80
Thomas Grier, 33 days,	\$66.50
" " 180 miles travel, 5c.,	9.00

J. W. COBB,
Clerk Board Commissioners.
Dec. 2, 1887.

[RE-ADVERTISED.]

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court in the case of T. J. Dulin and others against James Furr and others, I will sell at the Court House door, in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, January 3d, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., the highest bidder, that certain piece of LAND conveyed by A. M. Hall to Wm. Ballard by Deed dated Jan. 4th, 1876, and registered in Book 18, page 278, containing 91 1/2 Acres, less 91 Acres allotted to S. R. Ballard as her dower, being 60 1/2 Acres. Said Land is sold for partition. The bidding will be commenced at \$3 33 1/3 per Acre for the Land—J. E. Henderson having offered that amount. Terms Cash.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Dec. 2, 1887. 5w

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

S. WITKOWSKY,

Charlotte, N. C.

The old adage has it that "Success makes the Hero," and if gauged by that standard I may claim to be a "Hero" as a "Wholesale Merchant," as my efforts in that line, aided by Pluck, Patience and Money, enable me to proclaim to all the world that I have had unprecedented success this Fall, and I take this occasion to thank my many patrons and friends.

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